In the Claims

Claims 1-10 (Cancelled)

11. (New) A method for squeezing hue values (H_{in}) of a digital image toward a preferred hue value (H_{pref}) for the digital image, comprising:

(a) receiving a digital image file, the digital image file including a plurality of pixels of color image data, each pixel of the color image data being defined by a hue value, a chroma value, and a lightness value;

(b) selecting a hue value (H_{in}) from the digital image file;

(c) selecting a preferred hue value (H_{pref});

(d) calculating a hue change value ($\Delta H = H_{in} - H_{pref}$);

(e) calculating a chroma weight value (C_{WEIGHT}) and a hue weight value (H_{weight});

(f) calculating a hue adjustment value ($H_{Adjust} = \Delta H^*(H_{weight}{}^*C_{weight})$);

(g) calculating a destination hue value ($H_{out} = H_{in} - H_{Adjust}$); and

(h) generating a modified digital image file by replacing the hue value (H_{in}) in the digital image file with destination hue value (H_{out}).

12. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 11, wherein the chroma weight value (C_{WEIGHT}) equals Gaussian(C_{pref}, C_{sigma}).

13. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 11, wherein the hue weight value (H_{WEIGHT}) equals Gaussian(H_{pref}, H_{sigma}).

14. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 12, wherein the hue weight value (H_{WEIGHT}) equals Gaussian(H_{pref}, H_{sigma}).

15. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 11, wherein the preferred hue value (H_{pref}), the chroma weight value (C_{WEIGHT}), and the hue weight value (H_{weight}) are pre-specified in a color management system.

16. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 11, wherein the preferred hue value (H_{pref}), the chroma weight value (C_{WEIGHT}), and the hue weight value (H_{weight}) are dynamically specified by a user.

17. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 11, wherein a first chroma weight value ($C1_{WEIGHT}$) and a first hue weight value ($H1_{weight}$) are calculated for hue values less than the preferred hue value and a second chroma weight value ($C2_{WEIGHT}$) and a second hue weight value ($H2_{weight}$) are calculated for hue values greater than the preferred hue value.

18. (New) A method for squeezing hue values (H_{in}) of a digital image toward a preferred hue value (H_{pref}) for the digital image, comprising:

(a) receiving a digital image file, the digital image file including a plurality of pixels of color image data, each pixel of the color image data being defined by a hue value, a chroma value, and a lightness value;

(b) selecting a hue value (H_{in}) from the digital image file;

(c) selecting a preferred hue value (H_{pref});

(d) calculating a hue change value ($\Delta H = H_{in} - H_{pref}$);

(e) calculating a lightness weight value (L_{WEIGHT}) and a hue weight value (H_{weight});

(f) calculating a hue adjustment value ($H_{Adjust} = \Delta H * (H_{weight} * L_{weight})$);

(g) calculating a destination hue value ($H_{out} = H_{in} - H_{Adjust}$); and

(h) generating a modified digital image file by replacing the hue value (H_{in}) in the digital image file with destination hue value (H_{out}).

19. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 18, wherein the lightness weight value (L_{WEIGHT}) equals Gaussian(L_{pref}, L_{sigma}).

20. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 18, wherein the hue weight value (H_{WEIGHT}) equals Gaussian(H_{pref}, H_{sigma}).

21. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 19, wherein the hue weight value (H_{WEIGHT}) equals Gaussian(H_{pref},H_{sigma}).

22. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 18, wherein the preferred hue value (H_{pref}), the lightness weight value (L_{WEIGHT}), and the hue weight value (H_{weight}) are pre-specified in a color management system.

23. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 18, wherein the preferred hue value (H_{pref}), the lightness weight value (L_{WEIGHT}), and the hue weight value (H_{weight}) are dynamically specified by a user.

24. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 18, wherein a first lightness weight value ($L1_{WEIGHT}$) and a first hue weight value ($H1_{weight}$) are calculated for hue values less than the preferred hue value and a second lightness weight value ($L2_{WEIGHT}$) and a second hue weight value ($H2_{weight}$) are calculated for hue values greater than the preferred hue value.

25. (New) A method for squeezing first colorspace values ($CS1_{in}$) of a digital image toward a first colorspace preferred value ($CS1_{pref}$) for the digital image, comprising:

(a) receiving a digital image file, the digital image file including a plurality of pixels of color image data, each pixel of the color image data being defined by a colorspace, the colorspace having a first colorspace value (CS1), a second colorspace value (CS2), and a third colorspace value (CS3);

(b) selecting a first colorspace value ($CS1_{in}$) from the digital image file;

(c) selecting a first preferred colorspace value ($CS1_{pref}$);

(d) calculating a first colorspace change value ($\Delta CS1 = CS1_{in} - CS1_{pref}$);

(e) calculating a first colorspace weight value ($CS1_{WEIGHT}$) and a second colorspace weight value ($CS2_{weight}$);

(f) calculating a first colorspace adjustment value ($CS1_{Adjust} = \Delta CS1 * (CS1_{weight} * CS2_{weight})$);

(g) calculating a first colorspace destination value ($CS1_{out} = CS1_{in} - CS1_{Adjust}$);

(h) repeating, for each first colorspace value in the digital image file, the selecting of the first colorspace value from the digital image file, the calculating of the first colorspace change value, the calculating of the first colorspace adjustment value, and the calculating of the first colorspace destination value; and

(i) generating a modified digital image file by replacing each first colorspace value in the digital image file with the associated calculated first colorspace destination value.

26. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 25, wherein the first colorspace weight value ($CS1_{WEIGHT}$) equals Gaussian($CS1_{pref}$, $CS1_{sigma}$).

27. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 25, wherein the preferred first colorspace value ($CS1_{pref}$), the first colorspace weight value ($CS1_{WEIGHT}$), and the second colorspace weight value ($CS2_{weight}$) are pre-specified in a color management system.

28. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 25, wherein the preferred first colorspace value ($CS1_{pref}$), the first colorspace weight value ($CS1_{WEIGHT}$), and the second colorspace weight value ($CS2_{weight}$) are dynamically specified by a user.

29. (New) The method, as claimed in claim 25, wherein a first colorspace weight value ($CS1_{WEIGHT}$) and a second colorspace weight value ($CS2_{weight}$) are calculated for first colorspace values less than the preferred first colorspace value and a third colorspace weight value ($CS3_{WEIGHT}$), a fourth colorspace weight value ($CS4_{weight}$) are calculated for first colorspace greater than the preferred first colorspace value.